

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please amend Claims as follows.

1. (Currently Amended) A system for archiving time sequenced media content from a media signal, the system comprising:

- (a) a network;
- (b) a data storage device operatively connected to the network, the data storage device being adapted to store blocks of media data in an addressable and retrievable manner;
- (c) a capture server adapted to receive the media signal and operatively connected to the network thereby being able to write blocks of media data to the data storage device in an addressable and retrievable manner, the capture server comprising:

- (i) an encoder for digitizing the media signal into a time-sequence of digital frames and a corresponding audio component;
- (ii) a converter for converting the time-sequence of digital frames into one or more sequential media blocks, each of the sequential media blocks comprising data representing a consecutive number of digital frames and the corresponding audio components, wherein each media block begins with a whole frame;
- (iii) a storage manager for determining an address for each of the sequential media blocks; and

(iv) a storing processor for causing storage of each of the sequential media blocks by the data storage device based upon the address determined by the storage manager; and

(d) a distribution server connected to the network and adapted to distribute requested media blocks from the data storage device, wherein the requested media blocks begin with a whole frame.

2. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the consecutive number of digital frames is a predetermined number of digital frames.

3. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the network is a wide-area network.

4. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the network is a storage area network.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Original) A system as claimed in claim 2, wherein the predetermined consecutive number of digital frames corresponds to a period between 1 second and 5 minutes.

8. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 2, wherein the predetermined consecutive number of digital frames corresponds to a period of approximately 1 minute.

9. (Currently Amended) A system for archiving time sequenced media content from a digital media signal, the digital media signal having a time-sequence of digital frames and a corresponding audio component, the system comprising:

- (a) a network;
- (b) a data storage device operatively connected to the network, the data storage device being adapted to store blocks of media data in an addressable and retrievable manner;
- (c) a capture server adapted to receive the digital media signal and operatively connected to the network thereby being able to write blocks of media data to the data storage device in an addressable and retrievable manner, the capture server comprising:
 - (i) a converter for converting the digital media signal into one or more sequential media blocks, each of the sequential media blocks comprising data representing a consecutive number of digital frames and the corresponding audio components, wherein each media block begins with a whole frame;
 - (ii) a storage manager for determining an address for each of the sequential media blocks; and

(iii) a storing processor for causing storage of each of the sequential media blocks by the data storage device based upon the address determined by the storage manager; and

(d) a distribution server connected to the network and adapted to distribute requested media blocks from the data storage device, wherein the requested media blocks begin with a whole frame.

10. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 9, wherein the consecutive number of digital frames is a predetermined number of digital frames.

11. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 9, wherein the network is a wide-area network.

12. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 9, wherein the network is a storage area network.

13. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 9, wherein the digital media signal is one from the group consisting of an MPEG signal and an AVI signal.

14. (Original) A system as claimed in claim 10, wherein the predetermined consecutive number of digital frames corresponds to a period between 1 second and 5 minutes.

15. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 10, wherein the predetermined consecutive number of digital frames corresponds to a period of approximately 1 minute.

16. (Currently Amended) A method for archiving on a data storage device time sequenced media content from a media signal, the data storage device being operatively connected to a network, and being adapted to store blocks of media data in an addressable and retrievable manner, the network also being operatively connected to a capture server, the capture server being adapted to receive the media signal, and, via the network, the capture server being adapted to write blocks of media data to the data storage device in an addressable and retrievable manner, the method comprising the steps of:

- (a) digitizing the media signal into a time-sequence of digital frames and a corresponding audio component;
- (b) converting the time-sequence of digital frames into one or more sequential media blocks, each of the sequential media blocks comprising data representing a consecutive number of digital frames and the corresponding audio components, wherein each media block begins with a whole frame;
- (c) determining an address for each of the sequential media blocks; and
- (d) causing storage of each of the sequential media blocks by the data storage device based upon the determined address; and
- (e) distributing requested media blocks from the data storage device, wherein the requested media blocks begin with a whole frame.

17. (Currently Amended) A method for archiving on a data storage device time sequenced media content from a digital media signal, the digital media signal having a time-sequence of digital frames and a corresponding audio component, the data storage device being operatively connected to a network, and being adapted to store blocks of media data in an addressable and retrievable manner, the network also being operatively connected to a capture server, the capture server being adapted to receive the digital media signal, and, via the network, the capture server being adapted to write blocks of media data to the data storage device in an addressable and retrievable manner, the method comprising the steps of:

- (a) converting the time-sequence of digital frames into one or more sequential media blocks, each of the sequential media blocks comprising data representing a consecutive number of digital frames and the corresponding audio components, wherein each media block begins with a whole frame;
- (e)(b) determining an address for each of the sequential media blocks; and
- (d)(c) causing storage of each of the sequential media blocks by the data storage device based upon the determined address; and
- (d) distributing requested media blocks from the data storage device, wherein the requested media blocks begin with a whole frame.

18. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 1, further comprising:

a close caption manager for managing storage of close caption data as a text media block associated with one or more of the sequential media blocks in the data storage device.

19. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 18, wherein data in the text media block triggers an action based at least upon a rule.

20. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 18, wherein the close caption data is searchable for locating one or more media blocks.

21. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 9, further comprising:

a close caption manager for managing storage of close caption data as a text media block associated with one or more of the sequential media blocks in the data storage device.

22. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 21, wherein data in the text media block triggers an action based at least upon a rule.

23. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 21, wherein the close caption data is searchable for locating one or more media blocks.

24. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the whole frame with which one of the media blocks begins is a full frame.

25. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the whole frame with which one of the media blocks begins is a delta frame.

26. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 9, wherein the whole frame with which one of the media blocks begins is a full frame.

27. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 9, wherein the whole frame with which one of the media blocks begins is a delta frame.

28. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 16, wherein the whole frame with which one of the media blocks begins is a full frame.

29. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 16, wherein the whole frame with which one of the media blocks begins is a delta frame.

30. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the whole frame with which one of the media blocks begins is a full frame.

31. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the whole frame with which one of the media blocks begins is a delta frame.

32. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 1, further comprising:

a meta-data storage device operatively connected to the network and adapted to store searchable meta-data usable to locate media data stored in the data storage device.

33. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 32, wherein the meta-data identifies program information pertaining to the media data.

34. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 32, wherein the meta-data identifies channel information pertaining to the media data.

35. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 32, wherein the meta-data identifies mime information pertaining to the media data.

36. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 32, wherein the meta-data identifies video clip information pertaining to the media data.

37. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 9, further comprising:

a meta-data storage device operatively connected to the network and adapted to store searchable meta-data usable to locate media data stored in the data storage device.

38. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 37, wherein the meta-data identifies program information pertaining to the media data.

39. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 37, wherein the meta-data identifies channel information pertaining to the media data.

40. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 37, wherein the meta-data identifies mime information pertaining to the media data.

41. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 37, wherein the meta-data identifies video clip information pertaining to the media data.

42. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the address determined by the storage manager is identifiable using a Uniform Resource Locator (“URL”).

43. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 9, wherein the address determined by the storage manager is identifiable using a Uniform Resource Locator (“URL”).

44. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the media blocks are searchable.

45. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 9, wherein the media blocks are searchable.

46. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the encoder is one from the group consisting of an MPEG encoder, an AVI encoder, a QuickTime

encoder, a Real Media encoder, a Windows Media encoder, a DivX encoder, an MP3 encoder, and a DV encoder.

47. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the media signal is one from the group consisting of a broadcast channel television signal, a cable channel signal, a satellite channel signal, a surveillance camera signal, a web camera signal, a component video signal, a composite video signal, and an audio signal.

48. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 9, wherein the digital media signal is one from the group consisting of a broadcast channel television signal, a cable channel signal, a satellite channel signal, a surveillance camera signal, a web camera signal, a component video signal, a composite video signal, and an audio signal.

49. (Cancelled)

50. (Currently Amended) A system as claimed in claim [[49]]1, wherein the distributed blocks of media data are viewable from any point in one of the blocks of media data.

51. (Currently Amended) A system as claimed in claim [[49]]1, wherein the distribution server throttles the distribution of the blocks of media data.

52. (Currently Amended) A system as claimed in claim [[49]]1, wherein the distribution server stitches blocks of media data together ~~prior to distribution~~.

53. (Cancelled)

54. (Currently Amended) A system as claimed in claim [[53]]9, wherein the distributed blocks of media data are viewable from any point in one of the blocks of media data.

55. (Currently Amended) A system as claimed in claim [[53]]9, wherein the distribution server throttles the distribution of the blocks of media data.

56. (Currently Amended) A system as claimed in claim [[53]]9, wherein the distribution server stitches blocks of media data together ~~prior to distribution~~.

57. (Cancelled) A system as claimed in claim 1, further comprising:
a plurality of the distribution servers adapted to distribute blocks of media data stored in the data storage device.

58. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 57, wherein each of the plurality of distribution servers has a cost associated with it, and wherein at least one of the distribution servers having a lower cost relative to another distribution server is selected for distributing the blocks of media data.

59. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 58, wherein the cost is indicative of an amount of resources needed to distribute the blocks of media data.

60. (Currently Amended) A system as claimed in claim 9, further comprising:
a plurality of the distribution servers adapted to distribute blocks of media data
stored in the data storage device.

61. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 60, wherein each of
the plurality of distribution servers has a cost associated with it, and wherein at least one of the
distribution servers having a lower cost relative to another distribution server is selected for
distributing the blocks of media data.

62. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 61, wherein the cost
is indicative of an amount of resources needed to distribute the blocks of media data.

63. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the
storage manager archives media blocks based at least upon their age.

64. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the
storage manager archives media blocks based at least upon their usage.

65. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the
storage manager generates multiple copies of media blocks to satisfy usage demands.

66. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 9, wherein the storage manager archives media blocks based at least upon their age.

67. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 9, wherein the storage manager archives media blocks based at least upon their usage.

68. (Previously Presented)) A system as claimed in claim 9, wherein the storage manager generates multiple copies of media blocks to satisfy usage demands.

69. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 1, wherein the network is a logical network, and the data storage device and capture server are located within a single computer.

70. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 9, wherein the network is a logical network, and the data storage device and capture server are located within a single computer.

71. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 2, wherein the predetermined consecutive number of digital frames corresponds to a period up to 2 hours.

72. (Previously Presented) A system as claimed in claim 10, wherein the predetermined consecutive number of digital frames corresponds to a period up to 2 hours.

73. (Withdrawn) A method for searching data, the data divided into media blocks, each media block comprising data representing a consecutive number of digital frames and a corresponding audio component, the method comprising:

receiving a request for data;

accessing a text media block comprising close caption data describing contents of one or more of the media blocks;

determining, based at least upon the text media block, whether the one or more media blocks described by the text media block contain data that fulfills the request; and

transmitting information pertaining to the one or more of the media blocks described by the text media block, if it is determined that the one or more media blocks described by the text media block contain data that fulfills the request.

74. (Withdrawn) A method for searching data, the data divided into media blocks, each media block comprising data representing a consecutive number of digital frames and a corresponding audio component, the method comprising:

receiving a request for data;

accessing meta data describing characteristics or contents of one or more of the media blocks;

determining, based at least upon the meta data, whether the one or more media blocks described by the meta data contain data that fulfills the request; and

transmitting information pertaining to the one or more of the media blocks described by the meta data, if it is determined that the one or more media blocks described by the meta data contain data that fulfills the request.